## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

\_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	
	)	Case No. 4:19CR3094
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
VS.	)	Omaha, Nebraska
	)	December 14, 2022
JONATHAN MANZI,	)	1:03 p.m.
	)	
Defendant.	)	
	)	

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE CHERYL R. ZWART, MAGISTRATE JUDGE

## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

CHANGE OF PLEA HEARING

## APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff:

U.S. Attorney's Office

By: Steven A. Russell, Esq. 100 Centennial Mall North

Suite 487, Federal Building Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

For the Defendant:

Weinhardt Law Firm

By: Mark E. Weinhardt, Esq. 2600 Grand Avenue, Suite 450

Des Moines, Iowa 50312

### Transcriptionist:

Kelly Custard

(402) 960-2198

kelly.custard@accuwritesystems.com

Proceedings Recorded by Electronic Sound Recording Transcript Produced by Transcriptionist

# 1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 2 THE COURT: We're on the record in case number 3 4:19CR3094, United States of America versus Jonathan Manzi. 4 Counsel, please enter your appearance. 5 MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, please enter the appearance 6 of Steven Russell, on behalf of the United States. 7 MR. WEINHARDT: Mark Weinhardt, on behalf of the Defendant, Jonathan Manzi, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Manzi, you are here today because I've been told that you want to plead guilty to an 10 11 information. Before we can go down that path, the information needs to be filed, and it can't be filed unless I am convinced 12 that you understand the difference between an indictment and an 13 14 information; that you understand what this information alleges 15 and what the possible penalties are; and that you are, in fact, agreeing to the filing of the information. 16 17 So what I'm going to start with today is have Mr. Russell explain to you the difference between an indictment and 18 information. Then he's going to explain to you what this 19 20 information says and the possible penalties, and then I'll have 21 some questions for you. So for starters, listen to him. 22

Mr. Russell.

23

24

25

MR. RUSSELL: Yes. Give me one second, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Is this an information, though, for

### a misdemeanor?

MR. RUSSELL: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: He's not entitled to an indictment on that.

MR. RUSSELL: No, he's not.

THE COURT: So we don't have to go through that path.

MR. RUSSELL: Okay.

THE COURT: But I do want you -- yeah. Yeah. I -- you know what? What I do need you to do, though, Mr. Russell, is explain to him what the misdemeanor says and what the possible penalties are.

MR. RUSSELL: All right. Mr. Manzi, the information in this case is that you will plead -- the information is a violation of 18 United States Code, Section 1030(a)(2) and (c)(A)(2), which is basically a misdemeanor saying that you intentionally and without authorization accessed a protected computer -- in this case, protected computer of information related to Google and related to Wepa -- or excuse me -- related to Dropbox.

With respect to that information, if you plead guilty to that information, the maximum penalty for each of those two counts is a maximum penalty of up to one year in prison, maximum fine of up to \$100,000, or both such fine and imprisonment, a mandatory special assessment of \$25 per count, and a term of supervised release of not more than one year following any period of incarceration.

```
Sir, do you understand the nature of the crime charged
 1
 2
     in -- two crimes charged in the information and the maximum
 3
     possible penalty?
              THE DEFENDANT: I do.
 4
              THE COURT: All right. We've already talked to you
 5
 6
     about your right to remain silent. Do you recall all of those
 7
     rights?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
 8
              THE COURT: We've talked to you about your right to
     counsel, and you have your counsel representing you here today,
10
11
     and you're not requesting appointed counsel. Is that correct?
12
              THE DEFENDANT: That is correct.
13
              THE COURT: All right. Do you understand the charges
14
     and the possible penalties in this misdemeanor information?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Having heard that information, do you want
16
     to plead quilty?
17
18
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: I have, in front of me, a petition to enter
19
20
     a plea of guilty and a plea agreement, both of which appear to
21
     have been signed by you. Did you go over these documents with
22
     your lawyer?
23
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              I have.
24
              THE COURT: Going to the petition -- it has all those
25
     questions and answers in it -- did you answer each of those
```

```
questions truthfully?
 1
 2
              THE DEFENDANT: I have, Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: Were your answers recorded in the document
     correctly?
 4
 5
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 6
              THE COURT: And after it was completed, did you sign
 7
     it?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 8
              THE COURT: Going to the plea agreement, did you read
10
     it?
11
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
12
              THE COURT: Did your attorney explain it to you?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
13
14
              THE COURT: Were there any questions about its meaning
     that he was unable to answer?
15
16
              THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
17
              THE COURT: And after going through the document, did
18
     you sign it?
19
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
20
              THE COURT: We're going to go through the plea
21
     colloquy.
22
          (The oath was administered to the Defendant.)
23
              THE COURT: You are now under oath. You've sworn to
24
     tell the truth, which means if you lie during this proceeding,
25
     you can be separately prosecuted for the crime of perjury. Do
```

you understand? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: I also need to explain to you that I am not your sentencing judge, and I am not the judge who will determine 4 5 whether this guilty plea is accepted and whether the plea 6 agreement is accepted. Those matters will be taken up by Judge 7 Gerrard, who is your sentencing judge. But what I can do for you today is gather some information from you and make a 8 recommendation to Judge Gerrard on those issues. Do you agree to proceed before me? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: With respect to the petition and the plea agreement, when you completed those documents, were you under 13 14 the influence of drugs or alcohol or having any difficulty 15 thinking? 16 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Are you having -- are you under the influence of anything right now? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Are you having any difficulty hearing, 21 understanding, and answering my questions? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Has anybody threatened you to get you to 24 plead guilty? 25 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

```
THE COURT: Has anybody promised you anything other
 1
 2
     than the promises in the plea agreement to get you to plead
 3
     quilty?
              THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
 4
                          Do you understand that if the court accepts
 5
              THE COURT:
 6
     your plea of guilty, you will be found guilty of a misdemeanor?
 7
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Do you understand you have the right to
 8
     plead not guilty and make the Government try to prove this case
     at trial?
10
11
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
12
              THE COURT: Do you understand you are giving up your
     trial rights by pleading guilty?
13
14
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
15
              THE COURT: You've been represented in this case by Mr.
     Weinhardt. Is that correct?
16
17
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Do you believe that he has investigated
18
     this case sufficiently so that you know what to do today?
19
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
20
21
              THE COURT: Are you satisfied with his representation?
22
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: Do you understand that if you chose to go
24
     to trial, you would have the right to counsel representation at
25
     the trial?
```

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you could no 3 longer afford counsel representation, counsel would be appointed for you at no cost to you? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you chose to go 7 to trial, you would have a jury trial? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Do you understand that at that trial, you would have the right to see and hear the witnesses who testify 10 11 against you and to have them cross-examined on your behalf? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand you would have the right 13 14 to call witnesses for you, and if they would not come voluntarily, you could get a court order called a subpoena to 15 16 make them come and testify? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand that if you chose to go 18 to trial, you could testify yourself if you wanted to or you 19 20 could stay silent? 2.1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you stayed silent 23 at the trial, the jury would not be allowed to consider that 24 silence in deciding whether you are guilty? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if you chose to 1 2 go to trial, the Government would not get a conviction against 3 you unless it was able to prove to every single juror that you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Are you willing to give up all of those 7 trial rights and plead quilty in this case instead? THE DEFENDANT: I am, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: You're looking at -- one moment -- get the 10 plea agreement up again. 11 All right. As to the statutory sentences you're 12 looking at, on Count I and Count II, you have the same statutory 13 sentences that apply: Up to a year in prison, a fine of up to 14 \$100,000 for each of those, supervised release of up to a year, 15 and a special assessment, per count, of \$25, for a total of \$50. Is that your understanding of what is the statutory 16 range we're looking at here? 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. What you have is an 11(c)(1)(C) plea 19 20 agreement, and that is an agreement between you and the 21 Government regarding what your sentence ought to be in this 22 The agreement indicates that you have agreed that your 23 maximum sentence would be six months in prison. 24 Did you agree to that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Russell, you're on mute. 1 2 MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, the plea agreement -- it is 3 an 11(c)(1)(C) agreement to a minimum of six months. How the court wishes to impose that six -- a minimum -- a minimum of up 4 to six months -- let me try that again in English. 5 6 A minimum of six months -- how the judge imposes the 7 sentence between a minimum of six months and whatever else the judge intends to impose, the length of that sentence will be 8 determined by the court. So the 11(c)(1)(C) agreement is that the parties agree 10 11 that Mr. Manzi's sentence will be six months of a sentence -- at 12 least six months of the sentence imposed by the court. How the court wishes to impose that -- house arrest, community 13 14 confinement, imprisonment, whatever, the judge --15 THE COURT: Okav. MR. RUSSELL: -- has the authority -- has the ability 16 17 to do that. I believe that's the agreement of the parties. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Manzi, you listened as Mr. Russell described that. Is that correct? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Was that your agreement with the 22 Government? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. That's the agreement with the 24 Government. 25 I may have said up to six months before, THE COURT:

and it's supposed to be a minimum of six months. So it could go beyond that. You understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And, also, what they're saying is -- there are different ways that Judge Gerrard could impose this. He could say that you're going to federal prison, he could also say that you're on house arrest, or he could go -- he could say that you're in a community jail. And that's going to be up to him to decide at the time of sentencing. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now, when he decides that, he's also going to decide if he agrees with this plea agreement at all, and he doesn't have to. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: So now we're going to talk about what he's going to look at. He's going to look at the sentencing guidelines. Have you discussed those with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: I have.

THE COURT: He's also going to look at the amount of -the number of people that were harmed or the businesses that
were harmed by your conduct, the amount of harm that was caused,
any criminal history you may have, and whether this is a repeat
of any of that history, those types of things. Do you
understand?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And once he considers all of that relevant conduct in the context of the sentencing guidelines, then he will decide whether a minimum of six months in prison is an acceptable sentence for you, and he'll also decide how you're going to serve it. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If he decides that that sentence is incorrect, then you will be allowed to withdraw your plea of guilty, and you can either plead guilty to -- without a plea agreement, with a different plea agreement, or go to trial. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But once he sentences you -- if he agrees with this, once he sentences you to six months or more in prison, you will be required to serve all of that time. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, after you serve your time in prison, your sentence may not be over. You may be subject to what is called supervised release at that point, and I want to make sure you understand what that is.

At the time of sentencing, Judge Gerrard may include, in his sentencing order, a list of rules called conditions of release that you have to follow for up to a year after getting

out of prison. Do you understand that? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Now, when you are subject to supervised release, you are under the supervision of the court's probation 4 5 staff. If you were to violate the terms of your supervised 6 release, that would be a violation of your sentencing order and 7 for that, you could go to jail. Do you understand? THE DEFENDANT: I do. 8 THE COURT: And do you understand that if you violate the terms of your supervised release by committing another 10 11 crime, your penalty or sentence on that new crime could be 12 greater than it otherwise would have been merely because you were still serving a sentence in this case when you committed 13 14 yet another crime. Do you understand? 15 THE DEFENDANT: I do. THE COURT: All right. Now, as I look at this, there 16 17 is an agreement on restitution. It appears that you have agreed 18 that you will pay restitution to Wepa -- or Wepa, however it's pronounced, in the amount of a total of \$630,000, of which 19 20 \$400,000 has already been paid. Is that correct? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: And that you are paying restitution to T.P. 23 in the amount of \$25,000. Is that correct? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. We've talked about the plea

agreement to a degree but not entirely. At this point in time, I'm going to have Mr. Russell explain it more fully. Do listen to what he says because I'll have questions about that.

Mr. Russell.

MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, the plea agreement in this matter is that the Defendant agrees to plead guilty to Counts I and II of the information. In exchange, in essence, the United States will move to dismiss the indictment at the time of sentencing. The United States further agrees that the Defendant will not be federally prosecuted for the crimes disclosed by discovery material delivered to Defendant's attorney as of the date this agreement was signed.

I would include in that, Your Honor, just for the record, I believe there was a transcript of a hearing, I want to say it was in March, of 2021, that have been provided to both counsel through court reporter. This agreement also includes that any -- any federal crimes that may have been committed in the course of that testimony or that hearing that was --

THE COURT: Understood.

MR. RUSSELL: The nature of the offense and factual basis and the penalties are set forth in the plea agreement. In addition to the fact that the agreement is limited to the United States Attorney's Office and cannot bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authority. As the court has already indicated, this is an

11(c)(1)(C) agreement that the parties agree that the Defendant will receive a minimum of six months of some form of penalty that can be determined by the court, either house arrest, community confinement, incarceration, or any -- really, any way that would dispose of that six months, up to -- theoretically, up to two years [INDISCERNIBLE].

The parties further agree, pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C), that the Defendant will pay restitution to Wepa in the amount of \$630,000, of which \$400,000 has already been paid, with an additional \$25,000 to the victim identified as T.P. in the information.

All other considerations, including the length and conditions of any -- of any sentence and the length and terms of any period of supervised release will be decided by the district court. The parties may not -- agree that the Defendant may not request any other additional recommendations other than in compliance with what the Rule 11(c)(1)(C) agreement talks about.

There is a waiver of appeal and collateral attack provision in the plea agreement that limits the Defendant's abilities to collaterally attack or appeal any sentence in this case. The Defendant does agree to waive his right to withdraw his plea of guilty, pursuant to Rule 11(d) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The Defendant may only withdraw his plea in the event the court rejects the plea agreement, pursuant to Rule 11(c)(5) of the federal rules.

With that, Your Honor, I believe those are the main 1 2 points of the plea agreement. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Weinhardt, do you agree? 4 MR. WEINHARDT: I agree. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Manzi, did you listen as 5 6 Mr. Russell described the plea agreement? THE DEFENDANT: I did, Your Honor. THE COURT: Did that summary match your understanding 8 of your agreement with the Government? THE DEFENDANT: It did, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Under the terms of the plea agreement, 11 you're giving up your right to appeal and to collateral attack 12 13 with certain exceptions, and I need to make sure you understand 14 what you're giving up. Everything that's done by this court is subject to 15 being looked at by another court to make sure it was done right. 16 17 The process is called an appeal, and the court that looks at it is the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. Do you understand? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 20 THE COURT: Under the terms of this plea agreement, you 21 are giving up your right to that appeal process with two 22 exceptions. The first exception is you can appeal whether you 23 had ineffective assistance of counsel. The second exception is 24 that you can bring motions for compassionate release and you can

appeal the denial of any of those motions.

Do you understand that? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. THE COURT: But in all other respects, you are giving 3 up your right to appeal. Do you understand? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 6 THE COURT: Collateral attack is different than an 7 appeal. A collateral attack proceeding arises after all the appeal process is over, and it allows you to challenge your 8 conviction and your sentence by claiming your constitutional rights were violated. Do you understand? 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Under the terms of this plea agreement, 13 you're giving up your right to that type of proceeding as well, 14 again, with two exceptions. You can claim that you had ineffective assistance of counsel, and the second exception is 15 you can claim that what you're admitting to here today is not a 16 17 crime. But in all other respects, you're giving up your right to collateral attack. Do you understand that? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Do you understand that your waiver of 21 appeal and your waiver of collateral attack apply both to your 22 conviction and to the sentence you have not yet received? 23 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Have you talked to Mr. Weinhardt about your 25 appeal rights and your collateral attack rights?

THE DEFENDANT: I have, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: After having those discussions and 3 considering your options, have you decided to give up your right to appeal and to collateral attack with the exceptions listed in 4 the plea agreement? 5 6 THE DEFENDANT: I have, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Do you understand that Judge Gerrard is not bound by this plea agreement? 8 THE DEFENDANT: I understand, Your Honor. THE COURT: And do you understand that your sentence 10 11 may not be less simply because you pled guilty instead of being 12 found guilty by a jury? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. 13 14 THE COURT: At this time, then, I'm going to have Mr. 15 Russell explain the key facts the Government would present at trial if this case went to trial. Please listen as he does that 16 17 because I'll ask you if what he says is true. 18 Mr. Russell. You're on mute again, sir. 19 20 MR. RUSSELL: It's been one of those days. 21 Before I go into the specific factual basis, will the 22 court inquire of Mr. Manzi whether he's read the factual basis 23 in the plea agreement and does he agree with the factual basis? 24 THE COURT: Sure. 25 Did you read this entire plea agreement before you

signed it, sir? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: There's a lengthy factual basis in here. Did you read that as well? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: I did, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: And is all of the information within that 7 factual basis true? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Russell, now you can do a real condensed version. 10 11 MR. RUSSELL: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 Your Honor, with respect to this matter, the evidence at trial would be that, on July 1st, 2017, Mr. Manzi was in the 13 14 District of Nebraska, specifically between Lincoln and Omaha -the Lincoln/Omaha area -- accessed the Google e-mail account of 15 16 the person identified as T.P. without his -- without T.P.'s 17 authorization by impersonating T.P. to AT&T carriers to change 18 -- allow AT&T to change the temporary PIN and PIN number for T.P.'s cellular account in order to gain access to T.P.'s phone. 19 20 Once gaining control of the phone, the Defendant was

Once gaining control of the phone, the Defendant was then able to access information contained in files and applications on T.P.'s Google accounts. The Defendant then accessed Google accounts related to login credentials for Dropbox account for Wepa that was maintained on T.P.'s cellular phone. In doing that, he was then able to access customer

21

22

23

24

information and other files contained within both Google and Dropbox.

On another occasion, and still on July 1st, of 2017, while Mr. Manzi was in the District of Nebraska, he, again, accessed the Dropbox account of Wepa using T.P.'s Google account, previously accessed by Mr. Manzi, as alleged in Count I changing the password of T.P.'s Dropbox account. Once in Wepa's dropbox account, Mr. Manzi was able to access information from Wepa, including customer information from that account. The computer and information owned, maintained, and accessible from both Google and Dropbox were protected computers within the definition of federal law because they are basically computers that access interstate and foreign commerce.

THE COURT: You kind of keep -- you kind of --

MR. RUSSELL: Oh. The last part?

THE COURT: Yeah. Do the last part again because I think that -- miss it -- or we didn't --

MR. RUSSELL: Okay. The computers owned -- the computers and information owned, maintained, and accessible from Google, Incorporated, and Dropbox, Inc., are protected computers within the definition of federal law.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUSSELL: And that's what the Government would show, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Weinhardt, do you agree that if this

case went to trial that evidence would go before a jury? 1 MR. WEINHARDT: With one slight correction, Your Honor. 2 3 The -- when Mr. Russell said that Mr. Manzi was present in the District of Nebraska, he was virtually present in the District 4 of Nebraska because Lincoln was the headquarters of Ink Labs, 5 6 the company of which Mr. Manzi was the CEO and the business 7 competitor of Wepa. Mr. Manzi, actually, at the time of these -- some of 8 these events was traveling outside of the district but electronic signs and signals would have flowed through Nebraska 10 11 for him to be enabled to perform the acts that were described 12 here. So we don't dispute that venue and jurisdiction is proper in Nebraska, but he wasn't physically present in Nebraska, 13 14 according to the discovery information. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Russell, do you agree with 15 16 that? 17 I agree that the information that we MR. RUSSELL: would have would show that there was sufficient venue in the 18 District of Nebraska for the crime. 19 20 THE COURT: Got it. 21 Mr. Manzi, did you listen as the attorneys described 22 the evidence that would be presented at trial? 23 THE DEFENDANT: I did, Your Honor. THE COURT: Is all of that true? 24 25 THE DEFENDANT: There is one small -- I don't know if

it's -- in the plea agreement, with respect to obtaining access to Troy Pepper's phone and then, from there, getting into Gmail and Google accounts and then, from there getting into Dropbox, that's all correct. I just want to -- I think it said that there was a -- if I understood what Attorney -- U.S. Attorney Russell said was there was a -- like, a stored credentials on the phone itself. I just -- I -- if I understood what U.S. Attorney Russell said, I just want to clarify that there -- like, there wasn't -- I didn't -- in order to get from Google to Dropbox, I didn't use stored credentials on the phone, if I understood what he had said.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WEINHARDT: If I can put some definition to that also, Your Honor -- and the factual basis in the plea agreement, we negotiated over carefully, both sides, so that we were precise about what it said. It wasn't that Mr. Manzi took existing credentials and just logged in with them; it is that he created a new set of credentials using the access that he had by virtue of taking over Pepper's phone.

THE COURT: All right. And that is what I understood of what Mr. Russell said. That was my interpretation of what he said. So -- but the factual basis that is set out in the plea agreement is correct. Is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. On July 1st, of 2017, from wherever

```
you might have been, did you access a computer here in Nebraska?
 1
 2
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: All right. And did you do so
     intentionally?
 4
 5
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 6
              THE COURT: Did you have authorization to do that?
 7
              THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: And when you did that, did you obtain
 8
     information from a Google e-mail account of T.P.?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10
11
              THE COURT: Mr. Russell, what is, precisely, the
     definition of a protected computer?
12
              Grab the book there.
13
14
              MR. RUSSELL: Yeah.
15
              THE COURT: Sorry. This is new to me. I just don't
     know the answer to this question.
16
17
              MR. RUSSELL: In this case, the precise definition
     we're referring to is 18 USC 1030(a)(2), which defines a
18
     protected computer as which is used in or affecting interstate
19
     or foreign commerce, including a computer located outside of the
20
2.1
     United States in such a manner. So, in fact, both Google and
22
     Wepa were engaged in interstate and foreign commerce --
23
              THE COURT: Got it.
24
              MR. RUSSELL: -- and Dropbox, for that matter.
25
              THE COURT: All right. Do you agree, sir, that the
```

computer that you accessed on July 1st, of 2017, to access the 1 2 Google e-mail account of T.P., was a computer that was being used in interstate commerce? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. As to Count II, for that same 5 6 date, July 1st, of 2017, did you also access a Dropbox account, 7 that being the account of Wepa, Inc., that account being for somebody here in Nebraska? 8 MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, Wepa is not located in 10 Nebraska. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So what is the venue on that one? 12 MR. RUSSELL: I think the venue, what they're referring to is that the venue is that -- I believe it's one of two 13 14 things. Mr. Manzi, we believe, was located in Nebraska on his 15 way to a flight to Las Vegas at the time he accessed it, on our 16 specific time, with respect to Count II. 17 What Mr. Weinhardt is saying is even if it is not 18 specifically in -- he's not physically in the district, he's 19 accessing computers through Ink Labs, which is located in 20 Lincoln, Nebraska, at the time that he was accessing all of this 2.1 other data that we're discussing. 22 THE COURT: So was T.P. from Ink Labs? 23 MR. RUSSELL: T.P. was located in Alabama, along with Wepa. They're both -- they're both physically located in 24

Alabama, but the information that Mr. Manzi was accessing is

through Google, located outside the state of Nebraska, and 1 2 through Dropbox, also located outside the state of Nebraska, but 3 protected computers because they're engaged in interstate and foreign commerce. 4 5 THE COURT: And Ink --6 MR. RUSSELL: And Ink Labs -- Ink Labs --7 THE COURT: Is there --MR. RUSSELL: -- is located in Lincoln, Nebraska -- at 8 least it was at that time. THE COURT: Okay. So on Count II, I take it, then, 10 11 that you accessed the Dropbox account of Wepa in some way by 12 connecting through a computer here in Nebraska. Is that correct? 13 14 (No verbal response.) THE COURT: Okay. I need everybody to just tell me, 15 what is the question I'm supposed to ask? Because I've got 16 17 Alabama, I've got Ink Labs here in Lincoln, I've got -- I've got 18 T.P. covered, but Wepa and the Dropbox on Wepa, what exactly is 19 the venue connection on that? 20 MR. WEINHARDT: I think the correct question is 21 whether, in accesses Dropbox through Mr. Pepper's credentials that are the basis for Count I, electronic signs and signals 22 23 traveled through the District of Nebraska on their way to 24 wherever Dropbox is or on their way to affecting the Wepa 25 institution in Alabama. And the parties have stipulated that

```
yes, those signs and signals did go through Nebraska in that --
 1
 2
     in that communication.
              THE COURT: Okay. Is that right, Mr. Manzi?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: You look hesitant. Is it right?
 6
              THE DEFENDANT: May I speak with Mr. Weinhardt?
                          Sure. I'm going to put you in a breakout
 7
              THE COURT:
 8
     room.
              Okay. We're going to go off the record for a moment,
     Jeri.
10
11
         (Off the record.)
12
          (On the record.)
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Manzi, I appreciate the
13
14
     fact that everybody's educating me on how to get this correct
     because this is a little complicated for me. But the question
15
     is: My understanding is that you used T.P.'s Gmail account or
16
17
     you accessed T.P.'s Gmail account. Is that correct?
18
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. When you did that, to gain access to
19
     Wepa, did signals pass through and travel through Ink's computer
20
2.1
     account here in Nebraska?
22
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: All right. And by doing so, are you
24
     agreeing that the computer was a computer that was involved in
25
     interstate commerce?
```

```
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: And did you, thereby, get access to the
 3
     Dropbox account for Wepa?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: All right. Any additional questions, Mr.
 6
     Russell?
              MR. RUSSELL: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Mr. Weinhardt?
 8
              MR. WEINHARDT: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Mr. Russell, do you believe the guilty plea
10
     is knowing, intelligent, and voluntary and that there is a
11
     factual basis for it?
12
              MR. RUSSELL: I do, Your Honor.
13
14
              THE COURT: Mr. Weinhardt, do you agree?
15
              MR. WEINHARDT:
                               I do.
              THE COURT: Mr. Manzi, do you want this court to accept
16
     your plea of guilty?
17
18
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Do you have any questions of me before I
19
20
     proceed?
2.1
              THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
22
              THE COURT: To Count I of the information, which
23
     alleges that, on or about July 1st, of 2017, while in the
     District of Nebraska, you did -- or in contact with the District
24
25
     of Nebraska, you did intentionally access and attempt to access
```

a computer without authorization and, thereby, obtain 1 2 information from a protected computer, meaning a computer 3 engaged in interstate commerce of Google, LLC, for the Google e-mail account of T.P., what do you plead? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: I plead guilty, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: To Count II of the information, which 7 alleges that on or about July 1st, of 2017, while in the District of Nebraska or connecting into the District of 8 Nebraska, you did intentionally access and attempt to access a computer without authorization, specifically, in this case, a 10 11 protected computer of Dropbox, Inc., that being a computer 12 engaged in interstate commerce, for the Dropbox account of Wepa, what do you plead? 13 14 THE DEFENDANT: I plead guilty, Your Honor. THE COURT: I do find that your guilty plea is knowing, 15 intelligent, and voluntary and that there is a factual basis for 16 17 it. I will recommend to Judge Gerrard that he accept your plea of quilty and your plea agreement. He'll take up both of those 18 issues at sentencing, and we're looking at a sentencing date of 19 20 December 13th -- hang on --21 Jeri, what is the -- it can't be December 13th. 22 today. 23 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Did you need me to look for an 24 alternate date? 25 THE COURT: You don't have the date on my CEO so I

wasn't seeing it at all, and I'm not seeing it in the e-mail. 1 There it is. 2 Oh. March 23rd at 2 p.m. -- does that work for everyone? 3 MR. RUSSELL: Yes, Your Honor. 4 MR. WEINHARDT: May I just check my calendar quickly? 5 THE COURT: Of course. Of course. 6 7 MR. WEINHARDT: March 23rd works for me, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Manzi, does it work for you 8 as well? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: All right. I will just let you know, Mr. 12 Manzi, that there have been concerns about whether you have violated pretrial conditions through your contacts with 13 14 employment. We haven't -- we haven't concluded that you have. 15 So you are allowed to continue to be on pretrial release at this point in time. 16 17 But I will warn you that if you violate the conditions of release after this, you need to understand you're no longer 18 presumed innocent; you are guilty. And as a result of that, you 19 20 will be placed in jail. Do you understand that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. What were the 22 concerns? 23 THE COURT: The concerns, essentially, were that you 24 were continuing to have contact with people and working with 25 people that could be witnesses in this case, and there were

concerns about -- once you moved to Massachusetts, is where the concerns really came to a head.

So what I'm going to do is, rather than get into a dialogue with you about this at this time because that would not be appropriate, is I'm going to have you and Mr. Weinhardt, and if Mr. Russell can help illuminate it, I'll let him be involved too. But just be cautious and look over the terms of your conditions of release and make sure that you comply with them.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Will do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RUSSELL: -- one thing, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Yeah?

MR. RUSSELL: -- we received information and verified this information that Mr. Manzi was at least accessing the LinkedIn account of Mr. -- of the person identified as T.P. We do not believe that there was any direct contact, but I don't want to make it sound like Mr. Manzi had contact with the victim, but he -- but it is disconcerting to a victim to have the Defendant check his LinkedIn account. That becomes a little bit of a -- it's just disconcerting to have that happen.

So I would ask Mr. Manzi -- maybe the LinkedIn account of the victim here maybe should not be accessed, and I would leave it at that.

THE COURT: Yeah. Don't -- if you're in that

gentleman's shoes, sir, you're wondering why -- why Mr. Manzi is looking you up and especially when the question is whether you're going to go to trial or whether you're going to plead quilty and whether he is supposed to be testifying. And so there have been concerns that -- on our end, about your conduct and what your conduct meant, and that's why I said we are not saying at this point in time that you have violated, but the best course of action going forward is leave those people alone, no contact at all, don't look them up, don't connect to their sites, don't look them up on Facebook, don't send them messages, nothing because everything that you do makes us wonder. All right. We are in recess. (Proceeding concluded at 1:51 p.m.)

13 14

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24 25 CERTIFICATE

I, KELLY CUSTARD, court-approved transcriber, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

> S/Kelly Custard Kelly Custard